OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1748. [N°. 234.]

Delenda eſt Carthago!

WELL! however cloſe the Articles of Peace have been kept from us at home, we have at laſt got an Extract of them by the Mail from abroad. I make no Wonder that the *Coalition* were not very fond of communicating them, ſince I can find no very extravagant Marks of Policy and Wiſdom in them on their Side. I will not preſume to ſay, that the Intereſts of *G*t B**n* have been *betrayed* in this Definitive Treaty; as a ſuppoſititious *French* Pamphleteer, or his *Miniſterial* Tranſlator, takes upon him to aver, that the Intereſts of the *Empreſs Queen* were *betrayed* by the Preliminary Articles: But if the Peace of *Utrecht* deſerved ſo general a Condemnation in good Queen *Ann*'s Time, I doubt the Peace of *A** will hardly eſcape a ſeverer Cenſure; ſince we are now ſtript of the Benefit of one of the moſt important Articles which her late Majeſty's Miniſtry thought incumbent on them to provide principally for, in Honour and Safety to the Nation. In that Reign of Triumph and Glory, from the uninterrupted Succeſs of our Arms under the Conduct of the victorious Duke of *Marlborough*, ſupported long, and yet not long enough, by the Wiſdom of unerring Councils, who had no little, pitiful Views to ſerve, or *coalizing* Intereſts to prefer to the Good of their Country; I ſay, while the ſteady Meaſures of Queen *Ann*'s great Miniſtry prevailed, even in the Hands of their Succeſſors, (who ſhew'd themſelves for a while not a bit inferior to their Predeceſſors in ſupporting the War) and that *Louis Quatorze* was beaten down upon his Knees to ſue for Peace, the Demolition of the Fortifications and Harbour of *Dunkirk* were principally inſiſted upon and obtained at the Treaty of *Utrecht*, to the infinite Regret and Sorrow of all *France*; and though ſhe tried every Art and every Subterfuge ſhe could deviſe, and by her Tears and her Complaints moved three Parts of *Europe*, to countenance her Deprecations to avert the Downfal of that impregnable Fortreſs, yet, nor Arts, nor Subterfuge, nor Tears, nor Complaints, nor even *Temptations* to corrupt the Court, could bend the inflexible *Cabinet* of that good Princeſs to moderate the Severity of the Sentence denounced againſt *Dunkirk*; which is the more extraordinary, as it has been aſſerted, and I believe with Truth, that her Miniſters were, like *ſome others* ſince, in great Diſtreſs for a Peace to ſecure them in the Poſſeſſion of their *Poſts* and *Places*. This appears an undeniable Inſtance to me, that however unſkilful, yet neither *Venality* or *Corruption* can, with any Truth, be laid to their Charge. How ſucceſsful *France* has been ſince in plying the Paſſions of other Miniſters, I leave to the Obſervation and Judgments of my Readers: Alas! how degenerated are we, even from thoſe Times of Degeneracy!

Notwithſtanding the general Clamour that was made, and perhaps with Juſtice, againſt the Negociators of the Peace of *Utrecht*, as having ſacrificed the Intereſts of this Nation and all it's Allies, to the private Views of the Miniſtry; yet we find [ſay our Malcontents] that the Negociators of a *ſubſequent Peace* have had ſo little Regard to the Fear of incurring the like Cenſure, as to make no Scruple of ſubmitting their Country to *worſe* Terms. We find, [ſay they] to the Regret, the Shame, and Confuſion of every *true Briton*, to the Glory of *France* and the Honour and Juſtification of the Managers of Queen *Ann*'s Peace. That all the Works about *Dunkirk* are not to be demoliſh'd according to that *bad* Peace, but that by this *good* Peace all the Fortifications *towards the Land* are exempted, and to ſtand in the Condition they now are; that is, thoroughly repaired and improved; as the *French*, expecting at the opening of the War to be viſited there from the Side of *Furnes* by the Allies, not only re-edify'd thoſe ruin'd Works, but added conſiderably to them.

Whoever has been at *Dunkirk*, and conſidered it's Situation, muſt allow that *France* may, with ſome Colour of Reaſon, inſiſt, that three Parts in four of the old Works about that Town lie *towards the Land*, which is an Expreſſion of great Incertitude, not a little ſubject to Miſconſtruction, even in a candid Way; but is alſo very obvious to, and capable of, the captious *Fineſſes* uſually ſet on Foot by *France*, to diſtinguiſh between the *Spirit* and the *Letter* of a Treaty: But here I think they have no Need to have Recourſe to the *Spirit*, ſince I apprehend ſo much of that dangerous Fortreſs as I have mentioned, may, according to the expreſs Words of this Treaty of Peace, be kept up and maintained in the utmoſt Strength of Fortification. I can't comprehend that any more of that Fortreſs can be properly deemed to lie towards the Sea, than juſt the Width of the Mouth of the Harbour, or rather of the Gut or Canal that leads to it from the Sea, which contains no more in Proportion than the open Part of the Letter C.

I don't pretend to be any great *Connoiſſeur* in the Art of Fortification, yet I took ſome Pains, about a Year after the Debates that happened in our Houſe of Commons relating to the repairing the Works at *Dunkirk*, to conſider them upon the Spot in the beſt Manner I could. I found that, tho' all which had been ſaid was not true, yet the Complaint was very juſtly founded. The Canal was opened, and ſeemed to me as fit for the Uſe it was firſt deſigned as ever it had been, wanting nothing but to be damm'd up on the Sides, for which the old Poſts ſtood ready ranged to their Hands, left there, and ſtill appearing a flagrant Inſtance of the Infidelity of the Agents we ſent over (firſt to ſuperintend the Demolition, and afterwards to report the State of it) to their Country and Truſt on one Side, and their Complaiſance to the Enemy on the other.

The Canal was ſo well cleared, that I ſaw then in the Harbour one of our large *Greenland* Ships, juſt bought up by the *French*, containing, as I was told, about 600 Tons Burthen, lying under the very Walls of the Town. There were alſo, to the Honour of our late Father of Corruption, and the great Stateſmen who have ſince trod and *practiſed* in his Meaſures, a great Number of Hands very buſy at Work in deepning the Canal ſtill more; as the *French* Government was then meditating the War, which the Death of *Charles* VI. gave them ſo plauſible an Opportunity to enter into. After going thro' with this important Part of Reparation, contrary to the Faith of Treaties, it was an eaſy Matter to ſupply occaſionally the Loſs of the *Riſbanc*, which lay on the South Side of the Canal, by wooden *Redoubts* and *Batteries*; for the *Riſbanc* appeared to me to be ſo effectually demoliſhed, as to render all Attempts of re-edifying it on the old Foundations impracticable. For guarding the Mouth of the Canal, there was an old wooden Caſtle, as they called it, erected about half a Mile in the Sea, very capable of Defence. If the Enemy ſhould happen to paſs this Outwork, they muſt ſtand expoſed to the Batteries on either Side of the Canal, as well as to thoſe from the Town; which, in my Opinion, are ſufficient to check an Attempt from the moſt powerful Enemy. This Canal, which is computed about a League in Length from the outermoſt Work in the Sea to the Town, thus guarded, the Inhabitants may ſafely ſet all the *Britiſh* Navy at Defiance. King *William* attempted to bombard it in vain, for not above one Bomb in twenty could reach it, and that with very little Execution. To recount the Importance of this Fortreſs to *France* and againſt *Great Britain*, would be needleſs; it is already, in a great Meaſure, done by the late Sir *Richard Steele*. All that I ſhall obſerve, at preſent, is, That it is no Wonder Queen *Ann*'s Miniſters were ſo inflexibly bent upon the effectuating the Deſtruction of this formidable Nurſery of Privateers of one Side; and that the *French* on the other, ſhould, on the opening of this laſt War, put it into the *occaſional* Condition of Defence, as I have mentioned it capable of.

I believe there are few, who are not Scriblers in Pay, will, after conſidering what has been before advanced, deny, that this dangerous Fortreſs is in a Manner reſtored to it's original Capacity of annoying us; tho' not altogether to the ſurprizing Beauty and Strength of Fortification it once enjoyed, which however the *French*, I make no doubt, will, under the happy Influence of this Peace, and the Umbrage of maintaining the Works *towards the Land*, take immediate Care to raiſe up to the very Height of Perfection. As by this Treaty we are tied up from concerning ourſelves with the formidable Works which have been erected *towards the Land*, and that againſt the Treaty the *French* may in a very little Time ſecure, upon Occaſion, the Mouth of the Canal, I apprehend this Place will become altogether impregnable again, under the Countenance of theſe pretended Extracts of the Articles of Peace: So that all the vaſt Waſte of Expence and Blood, in the Duke of *Marlborough*'s long Twelve Years Wars, the capital Benefit procured us by the overburthenous Weight of our public Debts, the Glory of the Nation in general, and the Honour of Particulars, are [in the Opinion of our Malcontents] inconſiderately thrown away by the laviſh Hands of Ignorance, or b——y'd by Venality and Corruption into —— *Cæſar*'s Hands.

O Virtue! O Liberty! O my Country!

Hard is the Fate of the *Whigs*, and weak their Adminiſtration, to be reduced ſo low as not to be able to maintain the Terms obtained by the *Tory* Peace of *Utrecht!* That ſcandalous, that ignominious Peace! for ſo it has been often branded by the Patriot *Whigs* of thoſe Times. But if that Peace deſerved to be ſo ſtigmatized, what muſt another Peace be that ſhould ſtill fall from *bad* into *worſe?* which ſhould perhaps give up a prime Advantage, obtained and ſecured by that ſame ignominious Peace? We ſhould be at a Loſs to find out Expreſſions hard enough to denominate ſuch a worſe Peace by, unleſs we run the Degrees of Compariſon, and call it either the *more* or the *moſt* infamous Peace. But Thanks to the *Experience* and Integrity of the able Negociator of the Peace of *Aix*, he has given us *little* Room to complain; he has gratify'd us in the *Fullneſs* of our Expectations, and rewarded the Toils of War

with a *vaſt* inſ—— inſ—— infallibly *ſafe* and moſt *laſting* Peace, I would ſay; in *nothing* like the Peace of *Utrecht*. As our Negociators of that Peace ſeem to have treated *Louis le Grand* ſomewhat too roughly, it was but polite to pick out a Negociator of a more gentle Diſpoſition to treat with *Louis bien aimé*. If he has moderated the Severity which a *Tory* Miniſtry had impoſed upon *France*, and let looſe her Right Hand again, it is only to cultivate a good Underſtanding between Neighbour, and to render a friendly Naval Viſit to our Coaſts more practicable for the future; to enable them to participate with us a little in Trade; and to countenance the Marine of *Suffex* in their honeſt Endeavours to ſupply us at a cheap Rate, from the Continent, with a little Tea, with a little Brandy, and with the beſt Wines of *France*. However, the *miniſterial* Writers muſt excuſe, that I call out upon them, and their Paymaſters, to anſwer the two following Queries;

1. Why we made War with *Spain?*
2. Why we have now made Peace with *Spain?*

N. B. *The laſt* Old England *on the Rev. Mr.* Scurlock's *Sermon againſt the* Lawyers, *is reprinted, Price 2 d.*

LONDON.

'Tis *confidently* aſſerted, that there will be no new Money raiſed for the next Year; and that the Land-Tax will be reduced.

Wedneſday, about Noon, her Grace the Ducheſs of Newcaſtle arrived at his Grace's Houſe in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields from Holland: Soon after ſhe waited on the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, on the Princeſs Amelia and Caroline at St. James's.

Wedneſday the Fubbs Yacht, which brought over the Ducheſs of Newcaſtle, was victualled, in order to ſail immediately for Holland.

Wedneſday Morning ſeveral of the Life Guards, &c. marched thro' the City, to lie on the Eſſex and Kentiſh Roads, in order to wait the Arrival of his Majeſty.

On Wedneſday laſt Twenty more Tranſports were taken up by the Commiſſioners of the Navy, in order to bring over the Britiſh Cavalry from Flanders.

Thurſday their Graces the Duke and Ducheſs of Portland came to Town for the Winter Seaſon.

The Right Hon. the Earls of Kildare, Bleſſington, and many other Perſons of Diſtinction, are coming from Ireland againſt his Majeſty's Arrival, and the Proclamation of Peace.

On Saturday Night his Excellency Mynheer Hopp, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, arrived at his Houſe in Clifford-Street from Holland.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond will go Embaſſador to France.

The Earl of Holderneſs to Holland.

The Earl of Rochford to Portugal. And,

Benjamin Keene, Eſq; to Spain.

The Lords of the Treaſury have ordered 375,000 l. to be iſſued out of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to pay off the Squadron which cruized about Genoa under Admiral Byng. It is all to be in Specie, and advanced by the Bank.

Wedneſday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed Captain Bentley to be Commander of the Defiance Man of War, of 60 Guns.

Saturday Morning laſt the Lottery ended drawing at Guildhall, when N°. 23,298, being the laſt drawn Ticket, is entitled to 1000 l.

We learn from Maeſtricht, that all the Perſons who were lately ſeized in the Wood of Marleigne, are cloſely confined in the Priſon there, to the Number of nine. They kept a kind of Inn, for the Conveniency of Strangers, who happened to be benighted, as they pretended; but it appears that their Houſe was the Receptacle of a great Band of Thieves, who brought thither Paſſengers as they ſurprized, and there ſtriped and murdered them.——It is believed that great Diſcoveries will by this Means be brought to Light, and that after undergoing the ſtricteſt Examinations for that Purpoſe, moſt, if not all, of theſe miſerable Wretches, will receive the juſt Rewards of their Villainies, by being broke alive, and afterwards expoſed on the Wheel in that Wood.

The French having felt the Want of a Fortreſs on the Var, during the late War, Marſhal Belleiſle has choſen the Heights of Bellet and Carros as the moſt proper Place to erect one, capable of covering that River for the future, and given Orders for ſetting about it immediately.

According to the Paris Letters, the firſt Day of Nov. N. S. was fixed for the Departure of the young Pretender for Avignon; whither he was to be accompanied, they ſay, by Lord Gordon, and many other Engliſh and Scotch attached to his Intereſt.

Some few Days ago died at Paris, Cameron of Lochiel, Colonel of a Regiment in the French King's Service, raiſed by him, and compoſed moſtly of Camerons and other Rebels, who eſcaped to France after the late Rebellion: And Sir Hector Maclean, Bart. who was Priſoner ſeveral Months here on Account of the ſaid Rebellion, ſucceeds him.

Wedneſday being the firſt Day of Term, the Right Hon. the Earl of Fraquair appeared in the Court of King's Bench upon his Recognizances, and was further continued.

Sir John Douglas, Bart. did not appear in the aforeſaid Court, he having had the Misfortune to break his Collar Bone ſome time ago, but he is to appear there as ſoon as he is recovered.

Laſt Thurſday Night a Reprieve came down to Newgate for Emmerſon who robbed the Diſtiller; and he is ordered to be tranſported for 14 Years. And

Yeſterday the other Malefactors were executed at Tyburn, according to a Sentence mentioned in a former Paper.

Tueſday Night the Neighbourhood of Bartholomew Lane was greatly alarmed, occaſioned by ſome Shavings taking fire, which were left in the Cellar of the New Buildings now erecting for the Bank in that Place; but as there were timely Aſſiſtance, as well of Men and Engines as Water, it was extinguiſhed without doing any conſiderable damage; the Ship Tavern was in great Danger. It ought to be a Caution to Workmen in general how they leave their Candles and Shavings, &c. to prevent the like Accidents.

Robberies are become ſo numerous lately, that, to mention every one that comes to our Knowledge, we ſhould ſcarcely have Room for any other Intelligence; ſcarce a Night paſſes without ſeveral: It behoves People therefore, to be on their Guard after Dark, leſt a ſudden Blow from a Hanger, Cutlaſs, &c. ſhould awaken their Attention too late; for theſe Villains go in ſuch Numbers, as enable them to ſet at Defiance any Aſſiſtance which can be quickly procured.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight as James Shengall, Eſq; was traveling from London to Cheſter, in his Way to Ireland, he was attacked by Two Highwaymen near Longdon, within Four Miles of Litchfield, in the County of Stafford, who robbed him of his Watch and Money, and took his Linnen out of his Portmanteau, with which they made off towards Cank-Wood.

Wedneſday John Rockly was committed to Newgate by William Aſhby, Eſq; on the Oath of Dorothy Clark, of Hareſield in Middleſex, for aſſauling and bruiſing the ſaid John Clark on or about the 10th of Auguſt laſt, of which bruiſes he languiſhed till the 13th of September, and then died.

Laſt Monday in the Afternoon James Gill, a Sailor, and John Jarrat, a Carpenter, was committed to the New Jail, Southwark, for robing Mr. Simms, a Farmer, at Peckam Rye, of Half a Crown. They had a little before robbed a Gentleman in a Poſt Chaiſe of Five Pounds and his Watch; but being purſued, they rode to the Hand-Inn in Barnaby-Street, where they hired their Horſes, and were there taken.

Laſt Tueday Morning about One o'Clock, Mr. Brayley, a Surgeon, at Mitcham in Surry, was called up by a Fellow who appeared like a Footman, and ſaid he came from Mr. Salvadore, of Tooting, whoſe Houſekeeper was dying; upon which mounting his Horſe, the Villain pretended to run before to open the Gate for him, but at the End of Biggin's Marſh he joined an Accomplice and waited, for Mr. Brayley, and on his coming up, robbed him of twelve Shilling, his Silver Knee Buckles, and Silver Spurs, and ſwore they would do for him, if he purſued or any ways moleſted them.

An Expreſs is arrived, in 8 Days from Madrid, with an Account that all the Ports were open to receive Britiſh Ships; which has given great Joy to all Perſons concern'd in the Spaniſh Trade.

We hear that the Hon. Eaſt-India Company have received a Packet over Land, with Advice, that the French had made a ſecond Attempt upon Fort St. David's, with all the Force they could get together; but that it proved ineffectual, and they were beaten off with a very conſiderable Loſs.

Letters from Kingſton in Jamaica, of the 2d of Auguſt, make mention of an odd Accident, which has very much chagrined Admiral Knowles. Some Time in July he ſent the Pellam Sloop to St. Jago de Cuba, as a Flag of Truce, under the Command of Mr. Taylor Firſt Lieutenant of the Cornwall; but the Spaniards having diſcovered in the Night that the Crew were ſounding the Harbour, they directly apprehended Mr. Taylor, and hanged him, put the Crew in Priſon, and burnt the Sloop. This Account is ſaid to have been brought to Kingſton by three of the Crew, who found Means to break out of Jail; but as two of them are Negro's, and conſequently their Diſpoſitions not ſo much to be regarded as that of a Chriſtian, they hope the Story will prove falſe.

Extract of a Letter from Aix la Chapelle, Oct. 13. O. S.

" the Definitive Treaty of Peace was ſigned the 7th Inſtant in the Night, by the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France and the States General of the United Provinces, as contracting Parties. The next Day they communicated the Treaty to the Imperial, Spaniſh, Sardinian, and Genoeſe Miniſters, deſiring their Acceſſion thereto, which was complied with the ſame Day by the Spaniſh Miniſter.

" The Treaty was laid before the Chevalier Oſorio and the Count de Chavannes the 7th, with Notice that it ſhould be ſigned in a few Hours: Upon which their Excellencies demanded a delay of four Weeks, in order to ſend an Expreſs to Turin, and receive Inſtructions from his Sardinian Majeſty. An Expreſs was accordingly diſpatched thither the ſame Day, and next Morning the two Sardinian Miniſters delivered a Memorial to thoſe of the contracting Powers, ſetting forth the Reaſons why they could not yet accede to the Treaty.

" Yeſterday the Count de Kaunitz, the Imperial Plenipotentiary, acceeded to the Treaty without any Reſtrictions or Reſervations; the Miniſters of Modena and Genoa have done the ſame.

" We already ſee an Extract of this Definitive Treaty; the Preamble to it is pretty long, containing the Grounds and Motives of the late War, and likewiſe mentioning the Deſire of all the contracting Parties to put an End to it, which occaſioned the preſent Congreſs. The Treaty conſiſts of 24 Articles, the Subſtance of which are as follows:

1. They promiſe in the moſt ſolemn Manner to obſerve the Peace very religiouſly, with all the Articles and Clauſes of it, without ever breaking them.

2. All that has paſſed on every Side during the War ſhall be buried in perpetual Oblivion.

3. The Treaties of Weſtphalia, of Madrid, in 1667 and 1670, of Nimeguen, of Ryſwick, of Utrecht, of Baden, of the Hague, in 1717, the Quadruple Alliance of 1718, and the Treaty of Vienna, are all confirmed, ſo far as the preſent Treaty does not derogate therefrom.

4. The Priſoners made, and the Hoſtages given, during the War, ſhall be releaſed on all Sides, without Ranſom, within a Month after the Exchange of the Ratifications; but they ſhall pay what Debts they may have contracted. All the Men of War or Merchant Ships, taken ſince the Terms ſtipulated by the Ceſſation of Arms, ſhall likewiſe be reſtored.

5. All the Conqueſts made during the War, in any Part of the World whatſoever, ſhall be reſtored.

6. The Reſtitutions and Ceſſions ſhall be made within ſix Weeks after the Ratification of the Treaty: The Netherlands, which were occupied by Troops of the States General of the United Provinces, ſhall be delivered up to them, to be guarded by their Garriſons: The Artillery found in the conquered Towns ſhall be reſtored according to the Liſt taken of it when they capitulated, except the Artillery that was found at Menin, Ath, Mons, Charleroy, and Oudenarde.

7. The Dutchies of Parma, Placentia, and Guaſtalla, ſhall be ceded, with all their Rights and Dependencies, to the Infant Don Phillip, as an Eſtabliſhment for him as well as for his Heirs Male, with this expreſs Clauſe, That the ſaid Dutchies ſhall revert to the preſent Poſſeſſors, in caſe the Infant ſhould die without Male Iſſue, or that he, or any of his Deſcendants come to the Throne of Spain or of the Two Sicilies.

8. Commiſſaries ſhall be nominated, who are to meet at Nice and Bruſſels, to agree about, and effect the Reſtitutions and Ceſſions above mentioned.

9. The King of Great Britain ſhall ſend two Noblemen of the firſt Rank to France, there to remain 'till there be certain Advice of the Evacuation of Cape Breton, and of all the Places that may have been taken in the Eaſt-Indies.

10. Proper Meaſures ſhall be taken to effect the general Evacuation in the moſt commodious Manner for the Troops and the Inhabitants.

11. All the Documents found in the Towns, and which have been ſeized, ſhall be reſtored; namely, the Archieves of Mechlin.

12. The King of Sardinia ſhall be maintained in the Poſſeſſion of all his Territories, eſpecially thoſe that were ceded to him in 1743, excepting that Part of the Dutchy of Placentia which he now occupies, and which he ſhall cede to the Infant Don Philip, ſaving the Right of Reverſion ſtipulated in the 7th Article.

13. The Duke of Modena ſhall be re-inſtated in all his Dominions: The Fiefs he holds in Hungary ſhall be reſtored to him, or an Equivalent given him for the ſame: Juſtice ſhall be done him in regard to the Allodial Eſtates he poſſeſſed in the Duchy of Guſtalla.

14. The Republick of Genoa ſhall be re-eſtabliſhed in all the Poſſeſſions ſhe enjoyed before the War. The Money which the Republic, or private Perſons, had in the Banks of Vienna or Turin, and which had been confiſcated, ſhall be reſtored to them, and the Payment of the Intereſt ſhall begin to run on from the Date of the Exchange of the Ratifications.

15. Things ſhall remain in Italy on the Footing they ſtood before the War, except the Ceſſions made to the King of Sardinia and the Infant Don Phillip.

16. The Aſſiento Treaty in Favour of the Engliſh South Sea Company is confirmed, and they are allowed to ſend to the Spaniſh Indies, during four Succeſſive Years, a Ship extraordinary, to indemnify them for the Non-enjoyment of this Privilege during the War.

17. The Fortifications of Dunkirk on the Land Side ſhall be left in the Condition they are now in; but with regard to the Harbour, and the Works towards the Sea, former Treaties ſhall be obſerved.

18. The Differences about the Sums which the Elector of Hanover pretends are due to him, ſhall be terminated in an amicable manner. The Diſpute about the Abbey of St. Hubert ſhall be adjuſted in the ſame Way.

19. The Article of the Quadruple Alliance, wherein the Succeſſion to the Crown of Great Britain has been ſecured to the Houſe of Hanover, is confirmed in all Points.

20. All the Territories held by his Britannick Majeſty in Germany, are guarantied to him by the contracting Powers.

21. The ſaid Powers likewiſe guaranty the Pragmatick Sanction in the moſt ſolemn Manner, ſo far as the preſent Treaty does not derogate therefrom.

22. In the ſame Manner they guaranty Silеſia and the County of Glatz to the King of Pruſſia.

23. As alſo the Execution of all Articles of the preſent Treaty.

24. The Exchange of the Ratifications ſhall be perform'd at Aix la Chapelle within a Month at fartheſt, by the Miniſters of the contracting Parties, and within ſix Weeks by the Miniſters of the Powers that ſhall Accede to the Treaty.

There are two other Articles of which the firſt imports in Subſtance, that no Conſequeuce is to be drawn from the Titles and Precedency which the Contracting Parties have taken in this Treaty; and the Second, the ſame thing with regard to the French Language, &c.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Richmond, Surrey, to his Friend at Bath, dated Oct. 1. 1748.

"I am extremely glad to hear of your agreeable Settlement at Bath, and of the Account you give me of the flouriſhing State of that Place, owing to the Reſort of the Nobility and Gentry from all Parts of the Kingdom; who, while they try the Effects of the Waters, are accommodated in ſuch a manner as greatly pleaſe themſelves, and, at the ſame Time enriches the Inhabitants. ——Thus the Diverſions are free, as well as ſprightly; and the Seaſon enliven'd with all the Variety of Pleaſure which Wealth can command.

"I muſt own, with Concern, that the Place I now write to you from, preſents a very different Proſpect. Richmond, once the Seat of the Graces, and the delightful Abode of our antient Kings, is at preſent very much chang'd. The Abſence of the Royal Family this Year, and the almoſt total Prohibition of entring the new Park, have driven away many worthy Citizens, and others, who uſed to reſort here for the Benefit of the Air; and as I hear, there is a Deſign on Foot for turning the great Road another Way, I am apprehenſive we ſhall become ſoon a deſerted Village, and ſhare the ſame Fate with the Old Palace here, which ſtands a melancholy Monument of the Uncertainty of all Human Grandeur.

"There is ſomething ſo unnatural in the ſhuting up our Park, that it is as hard to aſſign a Reaſon for it as it would be to ſhew by what Authority it is done: The Thing is, however, Matter of Fact, and Merits both Enquiry and Redreſs. It were heartily to be wiſhed ſome generous Hand would interpoſe in our Favour, and ſave us from the viſible Decay which threatens us,

Elſe deſolate theſe pleaſant Scenes I ſee,
And ſuch as Nonſuch * *is ——will* Richmond *be!*

"I know you will ſymphathiſe with me in the Alteration which threatens a Spot, where we have ſpent ſo many agreeable Hours, and with which you always appeared ſo much delighted."

* *Another Palace now in Ruins.*

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To Perſons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were Nervous Diseases, Palsies, and Paralytick Disorders ſo frequent as of late they have been, nor have the uſual Remedies been found adequate to theſe pertinacious Diſtempers: This occaſioned a Phyſician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palſy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vaſt Numbers of Perſons of both Sexes, and always with ſurprizing Succeſs even ſo as infallibly to cure by it the Palſy, and all Paralytick Affects and Nervous Diſorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that ſo theſe labouring under theſe miſerable Ailments might know where to meet with a ſafe and moſt certain Cure, which it accompliſhes in ſo ſhort a Time, and with ſuch Eaſe and Pleaſure (a few Drops of it being a Doſe, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almoſt incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonſtrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients ſoon finds all Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and ſhaking, or Reſolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulſive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vaniſh and return no more, and this, though theſe Diſeaſes have been of many Years ſtanding, and whether occaſioned by long Illneſs, faſt Living, hard drinking, or any other Cauſes; for it performs all that can be wiſhed for in Nervous Caſes, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digeſtion, occaſions laudable Cyyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, cauſes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Veſſels, revives and increaſes the Spirits, warms comforts, ſtrengthens, and replenſhes the Brain and whole Nervous Syſtem, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs reſtored to their priſtine Steadineſs and Strength, and the Palſy and all Paralytick Diſorders and Nervous Decays ſuddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themſelves, and all about them.

This ſovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be ſold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crois Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

For the Venereal Disease.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTISYPHILITICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and it takes in Time, even ſeveral their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Occaſion to try any Thing elſe.

One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure, and can only be had at Mr. Radford's Toy ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 6s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, in which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Conditions, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt paid.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Nouriture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholly diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their ſpecies, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-pollution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtorative Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights both in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. This Grand Medicine is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, London, at 6s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt paid.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Infirmities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 *Bottles have been ſold ſince April* 1734, *that they were firſt publiſh'd.*

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the above-ſaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſſ'd with Electuaries, Bolufles, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecilities and Infirmities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Reliefs, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3s. 6d. each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxation and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſoon find by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tendereſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicines; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3s 6d.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(Son in Law to the late Mr JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business)*

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-against Norfolk-Street, between St Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London.*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may fet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Ladies all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing necessary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and to as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a feminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are from overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inunction, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this from Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old flubborn Gleets, Seminal Effluxes, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decays of Constitution of any Kinds, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprized at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post paid.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heavyness of the whole Body wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head Achs Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Diseases.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennoble the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleeps, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirit, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifick in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree or Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, reviving the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hoft's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions at large.

An infallible and instant Cure for DEAFNESS

THICKNESS of HEARING, PAIN, or NOISE in the EARS, &c.

By the true, chymical, specifick DROPS.

WHICH infinitely excel all other Medicines ever offered to the Publick, or known in the whole World; for they directly cure Deafness, be it ever so bad, or of ever so long standing, and all Thickness of Hearing and Noise in the Ears, almost at once and that after all other Means have failed, and without Trouble of the least Uneasiness, as many Thousands have experienced.

They Effectually remove all Pain occasioned by Cold, strengthen the Tympanum or Drum of the Ear, free the auditory Nerve from Obstruction, and infallibly cure all Defects of the Hearing Faculty almost in an Instant; causing those to hear exceeding quick and well, who were before in a Manner totally deaf.

Hundreds who were not able to hear a Drum when beat close by them, and therefore despair'd of being ever reliev'd, have been immediately and perfectly cured by them, to their great Joy and Admiration.

In a Word, they may absolutely be depended upon for the direct and infallible Cure of DEAFNESS proceeding from what Cause soever; but the great Esteem and Reputation they have deservedly gained for many Years past, have occasioned (as usual in such Cases) many Counterfeits to come Abroad. Beware therefore of such Impositions. These chymical and only true Specifick Drops being by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon-Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions, and no where else in England.

This Day is publish'd,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Consequences (in both Sexes) considered, with Spiritual and Physical Advice to those who have allready injured themselves by this abominable Practice.

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These Editions contain some further and surprizing Instances of the Mischiefs by that filthy, sinful Commerce with ones self, which is so notoriously practised, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inserted, shew.

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